

UNTERMYER BACKS GARMENT STRIKERS

Says Unions Should Force
Employers to Live Up
to Contract.

GREATIER TIEUP LIKELY

Owners Call for Inquiry Into
Wages, Cost of Living
and Production.

Peace in the garment industry apparently was made less probable yesterday when Benjamin Schlesinger, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, made public a letter written by Samuel Untermyer to Morris Hillquit, counsel for the union. Mr. Untermyer holds that the union is entitled to enjoin the employers for breaking an agreement.

Mr. Untermyer advised that court action be started against the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, and offered to handle the case as "a public service" and with the understanding that he would not accept any retainer. Mr. Untermyer rendered his opinion to Mr. Hillquit after he had examined all the papers and agreements bearing on the controversy.

Owners Reject Contract.

Max D. Steuer, recently engaged as counsel for the Protective Association, said after a conference with the executive committee of the association that there was not the slightest possibility of the employers agreeing to renege the 1919 contract, which, if carried out, would remain in effect seven more months.

The union insists that the old contract, which it says was broken by the employers, must be recognized and the workers returned to their jobs under its terms before any other contracts can be considered.

Regarding Mr. Untermyer's letter, Mr. Schlesinger said:

"Mr. Untermyer was consulted before Mr. Steuer came into the case for the employers. It accurately represents our position upon the breach of the contract by the employers. There is, however, no reason why that or any other phase of the pending discussion should not continue in the hope that the employers will see the wisdom of rescinding their repudiation and thus obviate the necessity of asserting our legal rights under the contract."

Although Mr. Steuer is regarded by the union somewhat in the light of a peacemaker, despite the fact that he is employed by the protective association, the breach between the two factions in the present fight appears to be widening.

There also looms the possibility of a strike of 30,000 dressmakers, most of whom girls. If they add their number to the 60,000 cloakmakers already on the strike, the resulting fight, it is admitted, will be one of the most costly in the history of labor troubles in this city and will be marked by much suffering.

Untermyer's Opinion.

The following conclusions were reached by Mr. Untermyer in his examination of the papers in the case:

"That the action of the employers constitutes an unjustifiable violation

JOYOUS HARVARD ROOTERS SERENADE EMPTY YALE CLUB

Blue Supporters Explain Failure to Invite Crimson In
As Due to Late Arrival of Train Follow-
ing Game at Cambridge.

More than 1,000 members of the Harvard Club, in marching past the Yale Club last Saturday night when they returned from the Yale-Harvard football game at Cambridge, stopped in front of the club for a few moments and cheered, with special attention to Capt. Malcolm Aldrich of the Yale eleven.

The members of the Yale Club did not invite them in, which caused considerable comment among Harvard men, in view of the fact that in 1916, when Yale last defeated Harvard, to 2, the members of the Yale Club marched to the Harvard Club and were invited to enter.

The explanations of Saturday's apparent neglect, however, were sent back and forth between Harvard and Yale men last night, and the aggrieved ones felt better. It appears that the principal reason the Harvard celebrators were not invited into the Yale Club was that the Yale Club was practically deserted, as the Yale special did not get in from Boston until some time after that of the

of the agreement of May 29, 1919, and is an unimpeachable effort to abrogate it before its due date on June 1, 1922.

That it was the duty of both parties to have abided by the supplemental agreement of June 2, 1921, and that the employers instead of waiting until November 1, 1921, as provided by that agreement, refused to further consider its provisions.

That the existence of sporadic strikes in various of the factories, even if authorized or supported and encouraged by the responsible heads of the union, which does not appear to be the fact, did not justify the association in declaring that the agreement of May 29, 1919, no longer functioned and in announcing a breach thereof. That was the precise state of things contemplating working the machinery of arbitration set up by paragraph 20, which the employers refused to do, and thereby committed a breach.

"It is about time," said Mr. Untermyer, "that the courts be required to commit themselves on the proposition whether it is any more unlawful for the workers to break their agreements than for the employers, and whether the law position upon the breach of the contract by the employers. There is, however, no reason why that or any other phase of the pending discussion should not continue in the hope that the employers will see the wisdom of rescinding their repudiation and thus obviate the necessity of asserting our legal rights under the contract."

Wants Wage Inquiry.

After his consultation with the employers' committee Mr. Steuer said he was committed to a programme which would include the investigation of the industry with a view to determining what is a fair wage for the employer to pay and the workman to receive; what is the proper method of work computation, and what machinery shall be adopted for the settling of disputes on wages and production.

"If these three questions are set at rest," said Mr. Steuer, "peace in the needle industry will have been established. The association is willing to submit these propositions for determination to any tribunal, however and by whomsoever constituted, and the sooner the better."

"The discussion of all other questions is absolutely misleading and only clouds the issue. It is in no way helpful to talk about who breaks a con-

tract. There is no such issue. The union leadership refuses to start with to-day, but wants to renege an abandoned contract for seven months and then appoint a commission to investigate. The industry is in a diseased condition and requires a major operation, not seven months from now, but now.

"The association unanimously declines to consider the union's programme, but on the other hand, it is in favor of the programme enunciated by me to-day."

STATUE TO BROOKLYN WAR DEAD UNVEILED

Tribute to Soldiers From
Bushwick and Ridgewood.

Miss Marion Press of 791 Onderdonk avenue and William Henle of 113 Putnam avenue, both of whom lost their fathers in the war, unveiled a monument representing "The Fighting Doughboy," in memory of Bushwick and Ridgewood service men yesterday at Myrtle and Knickerbocker avenues, Brooklyn.

Justice Harrison S. Glone of the Municipal Court presented the monument to the city. In accepting it Mayor Hylan said the statue represented a spirit of sacrifice which he hoped would prevent future wars.

The names of 157 men are inscribed on a bronze tablet. William M. Calder, United States Senator, spoke. A parade of military and fraternal organizations preceded the unveiling.

COUNTESS D'EU LAID AT REST.

Body of Dom Pedro's Daughter
Placed in Family Vault.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The body of Countess d'Eu, daughter of former Emperor Dom Pedro II of Brazil, who died here Monday, was returned yesterday from Eu, where the funeral services were held Friday.

The body was taken from here by automobile to Dreux, where it was placed in the Orleans family vault.

'L' TRAIN JAMS SIX ON PLATFORM LEDGE

Passengers Caught in Narrow
Space on Leaving the
Rear Coach.

CARS' START TOO SUDDEN

Victims of Culver Line Accident Will All Leave Hospital To-day.

Six persons were slightly hurt last night at the sixteenth street station of the Fifth Avenue elevated railroad in Brooklyn, when the sudden starting of a three car train of the Culver line jammed them between the rear car and a narrow ledge on which they were walking to the station platform. All were sent to the Methodist Hospital, where it was said they will be able to go home this morning. The most seriously hurt was Mrs. Ida Rademacker, 54, of 65 Linden street, Brooklyn, whose eyes were badly cut by glass.

Police said that when Motorman George Baden of 256 Lincoln avenue, Brooklyn, stopped the train the gates of the second and third cars did not reach the station platform by ten feet, so the passengers who alighted from the rear car had to walk along a narrow ledge to reach the station. Conductor Edward Wills of 300 West Forty-ninth street said he received the go ahead signal from Morris Frederick of 469 Forty-fourth street, Brooklyn, the guard between the second and third cars, and passed it on to the motorman.

Baden started the train again and the six persons were thrown against the train and crowded between the ledge and the rear car. Some one pulled the emergency cord, which brought the train to a stop.

Besides Mrs. Rademacker the injured were Max Rademacker and Peter Stein, 51; Anthony Murro, 27, and Mrs. Antoinette Murro, 19, of 149 Eighteenth street, and Mrs. Mary Sica of 291 Fourteenth street, all of Brooklyn.

OWNED FIRST BOAT LIVERY; NOW VAGRANT

J. H. Golding, 84, Says
Brother Put Him Out.

Joseph H. Golding, 84, once a familiar figure on the Harlem River, where he established the first boat livery more than thirty years ago, was found guilty of vagrancy in Jamaica Court yesterday. He was committed to the Home for the Aged and Infirm for six months.

A veteran of the civil war and an old volunteer fireman, Golding said he had no home. He was found sleeping in the doorway of a Jamaica store Saturday night. He told Magistrate Miller he had been living with his brother, Frank Golding, at 35 Stiney avenue, Jamaica, and that he was put out. He said also he has a son who is well to do.

Frank Golding said last night his brother wandered out early Saturday morning. He knew nothing of his whereabouts until the police reported his commitment to the home.

BIRTH ANSWER BY ARCHBISHOP HAYES

Continued from First Page.

vanishment which now dictates the limitation of families."

"Human experience confirms all this. Physicians have found that, on the average, successive children in a family are stronger and healthier up to the fifth or sixth in succession, and that those marked with special genius are very often born after the fifth in the family. The seventh child has been regarded traditionally with some peoples as the most favored by nature."

"Benjamin Franklin was the fifteenth child; John Wesley, the eighteenth; Ignatius Loyola, the eighth; Catherine of Siena, one of the greatest intellectual women who ever lived, was the twenty-fourth. It has been suggested that one of the reasons for the lack of genius in our day is that we are not getting the ends of the families. Moreover, vital statistics of New South Wales show that mothers of five to seven children live longest, while Alexander Graham Bell asserts that the greatest longevity occurred in families of ten or more children."

"The voice of Theodore Roosevelt still echoes throughout the world in his strong denunciation of race suicide and the sins against the cradle. His love of family life remains one of the most wholesome memories of his noble character."

"Our public policy, in the spirit of 'safety first,' must set its face against the methods of birth control propaganda. Just because this movement as conducted is one of the serious dangers of our disordered times. This month's issue of a current review carries an indictment which states: 'There is something about terrifying in some of the criticisms now being passed on American life by American thinkers.'"

"James M. Beck, Solicitor-General of the United States; Owen Johnson, the novelist, and Mary Roberts Rinehart, the writer, warn against the lawlessness and the irresponsibility of our day with the new 'freedom and changing standards' (Current Opinion, p. 117). Confronted with such social problems as the gangster, the drug addict, girl traffic and the like, our welfare agencies, public and private, are sadly depressed to see tolerated for a moment the danger of spreading, among our unmarried youth of both sexes, the immoral lure of passion and irresponsibility lurking in the present birth control advocacy that aims at making the marriage relation more lustful and less fruitful. Social evils hardly imaginable will follow in quick order and with terrible consequences."

"May Divine Providence inspire America to fix its canon against self slaughter at the very source of human life, lest the sacred and highest of the family—mother and child—vanish from our homes, and the stranger, alien to the American ideal, who, however, obeyed God's command to increase and multiply, enter to possess the land."

Mrs. Rublee's reply follows:

"The present laws do not reflect the will of the people as the Archbishop states, but were chiefly instigated by one man—Anthony Comstock. I agree with the Archbishop that it is right to prevent obscene and indecent literature from going through the mails, but I maintain that scientific contraceptive information which will safeguard the health of women and children is neither obscene nor indecent."

"To inform the Archbishop that birth control is advocated not only by distinguished scientists, economists and physicians, but men of letters, such as H. G. Wells, Judge J. C. Ruppenthal, Robert

ert Ingersoll, Havelock Ellis, August Fere, Dean Inge of St. Paul's Cathedral, London; John Hays Hammond, Jr., and Prof. Irving Fisher, and that the health of both mother and child is better when the children do not follow each other too fast."

"The Archbishop asserts that the vital statistics of South Wales show that the mothers of five to seven children live longest. It will be interesting for him to know that in Holland, where birth control has been scientifically practiced for the last fifty years and where there are over fifty birth control clinics, the infant mortality rate has fallen until it is the lowest in Europe and that there has been a marked increase in the health, wealth, stature and longevity of the people, as well as an increase in the population."

"We are glad to inform the Archbishop that he is mistaken in assuming that there is an 'immoral lure of passion and irresponsibility' lurking in the present birth control advocacy that aims at making the marriage relation more lustful and less fruitful. Birth control advocates early marriages and the proper spacing of children according to the health of the mother and the economic status of the father. It aims at preserving the health of the mother and child, at making the home life happier, at safeguarding the economic security of the father and the family and of preventing diseased, defective, feeble minded and insane children from being born into the world to be a burden not only to themselves but to their families, the State and the nation."

"We do not believe that sex love between husband and wife when no children are expected is 'lustful.' We believe with Lord Dawson, physician to the King of England, who says: 'Romance and deliberate self-control do not, to my mind, rhyme very well together. Sex love has, apart from parenthood, a purpose of its own. It is something to prize and to cherish for its own sake. It is an ecstatic part of health and happiness in marriage. If sexual union is a gift of God it is worth learning how to use it. Within its own sphere, it should be cultivated so as to bring physical satisfaction, but not merely to one. Reciprocity in sex love is the physical counterpart of sympathy.'"

"Lord Dawson further says: 'The first point I wish to make is that people need more knowledge of the scientific bearings of sex relations and more clearly defined guidance of their rightful purpose and practice. They are imperfectly provided with both.'"

"Dr. Bernard Hollander, one of the leading British specialists in mental and nervous diseases, says: 'As for birth control, it is an economic necessity. The church is out of date on this subject.'"

"Archbishop Hayes, I am sure, will be interested to know that Dean Inge of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, says 'Europe with a stationary population will be much happier if conditions and problems of social reform can then be tackled with more measure of success.'"

"When the workingman has to pay for the education of his neighbors' children, to support schools for the feeble-minded, hospitals for the incurables, reformatories for the morally degenerate and prisons for the hereditary criminal, he is likely to realize that his neighbors have a right to impose these burdens upon him, and that it is his interest to apply the sacred trade union principle of limitation of output to his neighbors' procreative activities, especially if the output is of a thoroughly bad quality."

"Also that the Bishop of Birmingham has stated that what a nation needed most was not an unlimited number of

citizens, but a sufficient number of the best quality, and that morally, as well as essentially it is right for people in certain circumstances to use harmless means to control the birth rate."

The Archbishop asks Divine Providence to inspire America against self slaughter. So do we. Birth control has nothing whatsoever to do with self slaughter or abortion. It aims, by preventing conception in necessary cases, to put an end forever to abortion."

Canon William S. Chase in a sermon yesterday in Christ Episcopal Church, Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, declared that birth control leaders are deficient in moral, psychological and spiritual insight. Instead of being a preventive of war, as outlined by Mrs. Sanger, birth control will brutalize men and make them more irresponsible, Canon Chase said. He declared that the leaders of the movement had a paralyzing doubt in God and that they despair of securing the betterment of the race by educating souls in self-control. He then repeated many former arguments against birth control.

IRVIN COBB
tells
A GOOD STORY
every day in

The Sun

Just the Sort of Ulster Your Chauffeur Wants

\$39.50

A great all-enveloping coat, tailored along freedom-giving lines from a serviceable, all-wool, gray whipcord.

Unusually warm because it's a double-breasted model lined with a heavy wool body lining.

Convertible collar; windshields in sleeves.

Comfortable, durable and trim.

An excellent value at \$39.50.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

Paris Prefers it to all other Fashions
for Mademoiselle

Mademoiselle Prefers it to all other
Paris Fashions

**BOUFFANT
EVENING FROCKS
OF CHIFFON VELVET**

Sizes 14 to 20 years

45.00

Silk chiffon velvet in American beauty, black or sapphire blue with bouffant scalloped skirts and choux of black tulle.

**BOUFFANT
EVENING FROCKS
OF CHIFFON TAFFETA**

Sizes 14 to 20 years

59.50

Bouffant skirts are cut in deep ruffled scallops over double petticoats of chiffon; ruffles outline quaint round necks; old fashioned flat norgay of flowers and gold lace with flying tinsel ribbons. Sky blue, orchid or coral.

MISSSES' DRESS SHOP—Second Floor



A Tea Set

A delicate shade of green, yellow or grey—this is the Cauldon glazed china that makes up this amusing tea set. Tea pot, cream and sugar, cups, saucers, plates and spoons are all carried conveniently on a plated silver frame.

A Bachelor's Set

Will delight the heart of the epicure, with its black coffee and rum jugs, and its smoking sets, all gathered on a Lazy Susan, to save any effort.

**Sterling Silver
Bud Vase,
\$6.25**

Its tall, tapering dignity of line recommends it to the taste of the discriminating gift seeker. It is the kind of inexpensive gift that one looks for and seldom seems to find.

Others to \$24.75

GROUND FLOOR

Gifts for Christmas

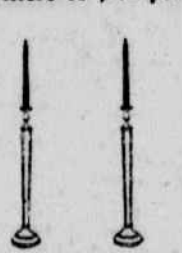
England is responsible for many of the lovely and original gift suggestions now displayed in our Silverware Department. In sterling silver and English plate, many useful articles are developed, each one distinctive in design, each one the kind of gift you will be glad to find.

So unusual are the sets pictured on this page that we were able to secure only two or three of each kind—and usually only one of each color.

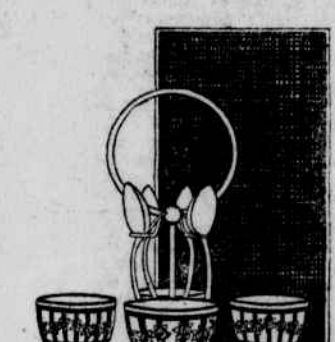
**Sterling Silver
Candlesticks, \$15.75 pr.**

Simple and graceful in design, these candlesticks, to inches high, are priced exceedingly low. A truly welcome gift!

Others to \$42 pr.



GROUND FLOOR

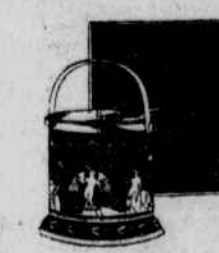


Breakfast Eggs

The somewhat prosaic breakfast egg is transformed into an artistic achievement by this Egg Set from England. Four dainty egg cups and four small spoons—all on a plated silver rack—it's really an excellent idea. We wonder why no one thought of it before.

A Wedgewood Jar

In England they call it a biscuit jar, and an extremely decorative affair it is with its Wedgewood design and its silver cover and handle. It would make a charming jar for the hard candies that come at Christmas!



GROUND FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE



The Lowest Price

at Which You Can Buy

Good Evening Clothes

\$39.75

Whether you need full dress or dinner coat and trousers,—or both—you'll find no more advantageous opportunity than this.

For these are tailored with custom care from fine unfinished worsteds and are finished with the little touches that distinguish formal clothes that are absolutely correct.

Lined throughout with silk. The collars, cuffs and trousers piped with silk braid.

(Full dress and dinner waistcoats, \$4.69 to \$9.75.)

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK